



BOROUGH AND PORT OF BARRY

Public Health Department



ANNUAL REPORT

1957

MARY LENNOX

B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

*Medical Officer of Health
Port Medical Officer*



BOROUGH AND PORT OF BARRY

Public Health Department

ANNUAL REPORT

1957

MARY LENNOX

B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

*Medical Officer of Health
Port Medical Officer*

(also acting as the Port Health Authority).

Alderman Mrs. M. HOLLAND, J. P.

Councillor G. E. FOLEY.

J. P. BENNETT	H. W. DURMAN	W. EAST
R. M. HOWELL	A. R. M. ROOK	T. YEOMAN

J. BARRY	T. G. BASSETT	D. J. BOON, J.P.
B. CRIPPS	L. HEFFERNAN	Mrs. M. M. HIGGINS
C. T. HOLMES	T. JONES	K. MILES
I. E. PHILLIPS	A. C. PONSFORD	C. T. PRICE
W. C. STONE, J.P.	A. G. THOMAS	G. F. TODD
A. C. D. WEBBER	B. WILLIAMS	R. D. WILLIAMS
R. J. WILTON		Mrs. A. O. YEOMAN

(The above Constitution is as existing in December, 1957).

Councillor W. C. STONE, J.P.

Alderman W. EAST.

The Mayor (Alderman Mrs. M. HOLLAND, J.P.)
Alderman R. M. HOWELL Councillor G. E. FOLEY
 (Deputy Mayor)
Councillor Mrs. M. M. HIGGINS Councillor L. HEFFERNAN
Councillor Mrs. A. O. YEOMAN Councillor C. T. HOLMES
Councillor J. BARRY Councillor C. T. PRICE
 Councillor R. J. WILTON

(The above Constitution is as existing in December, 1957).

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Town Clerk and Clerk to Port Health Authority:

J. CLEMENTS COLLEY, LL.B. (Lond.), L.A.M.T.P.I.

Borough Treasurer and Treasurer to Port Health Authority:

C. T. McLEOD, A.I.M.T.A., D.P.A.

Medical Officer of Health and Port Medical Officer:

MARY LENNOX, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

*Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Port
Medical Officer (part-time):*

G. W. MONRO, T.D., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*Chief Public Health Inspector (Borough) and Chief Public
Health Inspector to Port Health Authority:*

C. H. SYMMONDS, CERT.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., A.M.INST.B.E.
(also holds Certificate for Inspection of Meat and Other Foods—
Royal Sanitary Institute).

BOROUGH AND PORT OF BARRY

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

WOODLANDS ROAD

BARRY, GLAM.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Barry Borough Council (also acting as the Port Health Authority).

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the Borough and Port for the year 1957.

The Report in respect of the Borough (Pages 4 to 42) has been prepared on the lines indicated in Circular 1/1958 (Wales) whilst that for the Port complies with Ministry of Health letter dated 11th November, 1957 (M/H. Ref.: 5A. 93004/3/1C) (Form Port 20).

The Port Health Section is to be found from page 43 onwards.

BOROUGH OF BARRY

Area of Borough: 4,265.6 acres.

Rateable Value: At 1/4/57—£447,885 (based on a total of 12,523 assessments).

Ascertained product of a 1d. Rate, 1956/57—£1,932 11s. 9d.

Population:

Registrar-General's estimated Home Population at
Mid-Year, 1957 42,020

This estimate has been used for the statistics shown in this Report.

(NOTE—"Home Population" figure includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the area).

Census 1951 (as at midnight 8th/9th April, 1951)

The following extract from the Registrar-General's County Report for Glamorgan sets out Ages (quinary) and Marital Condition in respect of the Borough.

This Table is included for future reference purposes.

BARRY M.B.

	Total Population		Married Only	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
TOTAL ...	19,734	21,256	10,387	10,512
Marital condition:				
Single ...	8,557	8,350		
Married ...	10,387	10,512	10,387	10,512
Widowed ...	716	2,287		
Divorced ...	74	107		
Age last birthday:				
0—4 ...	1,848	1,859		
5—9 ...	1,539	1,480		
10—14 ...	1,399	1,391		
15—19 ...	1,239	1,341	7	68
20—24 ...	1,329	1,515	356	753
25—29 ...	1,548	1,663	1,042	1,294
30—34 ...	1,432	1,494	1,175	1,272
35—39 ...	1,448	1,484	1,252	1,238
40—44 ...	1,401	1,422	1,223	1,185
45—49 ...	1,374	1,500	1,203	1,214
50—54 ...	1,318	1,393	1,192	1,073
55—59 ...	1,120	1,350	933	941
60—64 ...	965	1,039	788	604
65—69 ...	706	829	559	425
70—74 ...	485	690	324	269
75—79 ...	341	458	210	128
80—84 ...	160	241	73	41
85—89 ...	66	87	18	7
90—94 ...	16	13	2	—
95 and over	—	4	—	—

The following comparative Table shows age groups for England and Wales and Barry expressed as percentages of total population.

Age Group	England and Wales	Barry
	(per cent.)	(per cent.)
0—4 years	8.50	9.04
5—14 „	13.75	14.17
15—24 „	12.83	13.23
25—34 „	14.46	14.97
35—44 „	15.38	14.04
45—54 „	13.69	13.63
55—64 „	10.45	10.91
65—74 „	7.42	6.61
75—84 „	3.09	2.93
85 years and over	0.43	0.45

Extracts from Vital Statistics

AREA COMPARABILITY FACTORS. These factors are provided by the Registrar-General in respect of birth and death-rates in order to make approximate allowance for the way in which local populations differ in age and sex distribution from England and Wales as a whole.

The local crude rates have to be multiplied by the area factor before they are comparable with the crude rate for England and Wales, or with the corresponding adjusted rate for any other area.

Comparability Factors for Barry for 1957:—

Births	0.96
Deaths	1.10

Live birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated Home population.

Crude	18.21
Adjusted by A.C.F.	17.48
Stillbirth-rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	15.44

Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated Home population:—

Crude	11.04
Adjusted by A.C.F.	12.14

Maternal Mortality

There was one maternal death during the Year, giving a Maternal Mortality Rate of 1.29 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

Infant Mortality

DEATH-RATES OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

All infants per 1,000 live births	..	..	36.60
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	..		34.01
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births..			100.00

Neo-Natal Mortality

DEATH-RATES OF INFANTS UNDER FOUR WEEKS OF AGE

All infants per 1,000 live births	..	..	26.14
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	..		24.49
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births..			66.66

The statistics set out above have been calculated from the following details of Births, Stillbirths and Deaths, which have been adjusted for inward and outward transfers.

BIRTHS

		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Live Births (Legitimate)	...	368	367	735
Live Births (Illegitimate)	...	9	21	30
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	... ..	377	388	765
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

STILLBIRTHS

		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Stillbirths (Legitimate)	...	3	9	12
Stillbirths (Illegitimate)	...	—	—	—
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	... ..	3	9	12
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

DEATHS

			<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
All Ages	... ..		248	216	464
Under 1 year of age (included above)					
Legitimate	... ..		13	12	25
Illegitimate	... ..		—	3	3
Under 4 weeks of age (included in the "Under 1 year" Group above)					
Legitimate	... ..		8	10	18
Illegitimate	... ..		—	2	2

Deaths

DISTRIBUTION THROUGHOUT THE BOROUGH

<i>Ward</i>	<i>Number of Deaths</i>	<i>Ward Population as at 1951 Census</i>
Cadoxton	60	6,887
Castleland	36	4,378
Court	47	5,228
Dock	58	4,397
High Street	77	5,881
Holton	99	8,050
Park	87	6,129
Total	464	40,990

VITAL STATISTICS—TABLES I, II AND III

Table I (page 9) sets out the Vital Statistics for the District during the years 1953-1957.

Table II (page 9) shows the comparative 1957 Birth Rates and Death Rates in respect of England and Wales and our own District.

In Table III (page 10) may be found the Vital Statistics, 1957—for the Administrative County of Glamorgan.

Maternal Welfare

NOTIFICATION OF PUERPERAL PYREXIA

45 cases were notified during the Year, giving a rate of 57.92 per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.

In 1956, thirty-eight cases were notified, the rate of incidence being 50.33.

The corresponding rate for England and Wales for 1957 was 15.99.

Infant Mortality

During the year there were 28 deaths of infants under one year of age and Table V (page 12) shows the various causes.

Of the 28 infant deaths, 20 occurred in hospital.

VITAL STATISTICS—BARRY—1953 to 1957 Table I

Year	Births		Total Deaths Registered in the District	Transferable Deaths of Non-Residents registered in the District	Transferable Deaths of Residents not registered in the District	Nett Deaths belonging to the District					
	Nett					Under 4 weeks of age		Under 1 year		At all Ages	
	No.	Crude Rate				No.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	No.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	No.	Crude Rate per 1,000 Population
1957	765	18.21	413	9.83	134	20	26.14	28	36.60	464	11.04
1956	731	17.44	398	9.49	122	13	17.78	23	31.46	448	10.69
1955	708	16.93	404	9.66	112	13	18.36	19	26.84	466	11.15
1954	744	17.95	406	9.78	101	10	13.44	18	24.19	465	11.22
1953	727	17.66	359	8.72	98	14	19.26	22	30.26	402	9.77

Table II—Vital Statistics—1957

	Live Births (Rate per 1,000 Home Population)	Still Births (Rate per 1,000 Total—Live & Still—Births)	Deaths (all ages —all causes) (Rate per 1,000 Home Population)	Deaths (under 1 year of age —all causes) (Rate per 1,000 live births)	Deaths (under 4 weeks of age —all causes) (Rate per 1,000 live births)	Maternal Mortality (rates per 1,000 Total—Live and Still Births)	
						Maternal Causes excluding Abortion	Due to Abortion
England and Wales	16.10	22.4	11.5	23.0	16.5	0.39	0.08
BARRY	18.21	15.44	11.04	36.60	26.14	0.00	1.29
	†17.48		†12.14				
							0.47
							1.29

† Rates marked thus have been adjusted by the Area Comparability Factor (see page 6).

Table III—Glamorgan (Administrative County)—Vital Statistics, 1957

	Estimated Population 1957	BIRTHS		DEATHS		INFANT MORTALITY Deaths under 1 year	NEO-NATAL MORTALITY Deaths under 4 weeks	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
		Number of Births	Rate per 1,000 Population	Crude	Adj'ted			
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY ...	740,600	12,081	16.31	16.15	12.27	13.99	263	21.77
BOROUGHS								
Barry M.B. ...	42,020	765	18.21	17.48	11.04	12.14	20	26.14
Cowbridge M.B. ...	1,410	11	10.89	11.33	10.89	11.33	—	—
Neath M.B. ...	31,176	435	13.96	13.74	12.16	13.74	7	16.09
Port Talbot M.B. ...	47,780	899	18.82	18.26	10.57	13.64	22	24.47
Rhondda M.B. ...	106,900	1,674	15.66	15.35	13.84	16.05	34	20.31
URBAN DISTRICTS								
Aberdare Urban ...	40,100	611	15.24	15.70	14.49	14.92	18	29.46
Bridgend Urban ...	14,810	278	18.77	17.83	11.68	12.61	8	28.78
Caerphilly Urban ...	37,330	666	17.84	16.95	9.43	12.73	15	22.52
Gelligaer Urban ...	36,260	667	18.39	18.94	11.17	14.07	14	20.98
Glyncorrwg Urban ...	9,750	212	21.74	21.31	10.97	15.69	5	23.58
Llwhwr Urban ...	25,860	348	13.46	13.73	11.18	13.08	5	14.37
Maesteg Urban ...	22,640	365	16.12	16.12	11.97	15.20	10	27.40
Mountain Ash Urban ...	30,590	520	17.00	16.83	13.44	16.26	15	28.85
Ogmore & Garw Urban ...	22,180	339	15.28	15.28	11.54	13.93	4	11.80
Penarth Urban ...	19,200	321	16.72	16.55	12.08	11.11	9	28.04
Pontypridd Urban ...	37,590	585	15.56	14.94	14.02	15.28	11	18.80
Porthcawl Urban ...	10,310	130	12.61	12.86	13.58	11.54	5	38.46
RURAL DISTRICTS								
Cardiff Rural ...	39,180	593	15.14	16.20	14.32	11.74	10	16.86
Cowbridge Rural ...	19,310	360	18.64	20.69	7.66	13.33	6	16.67
Gower Rural ...	11,920	197	16.53	17.36	13.34	12.14	5	25.38
Llantrisant Rural ...	25,780	467	18.11	17.39	10.16	13.00	10	21.41
Neath Rural ...	41,370	607	14.67	14.38	10.30	13.08	13	21.42
Penybont Rural ...	35,660	596	16.71	17.38	14.69	13.22	11	18.46
Pontardawe Rural ...	31,880	435	13.64	13.78	13.27	14.46	6	13.79

Table IV.—Causes of Death—Barry M.B., 1957

CAUSE OF DEATH	Rate per Million Population	Total	Males	Females	AGE GROUPS												
					Un- der 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					der 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Tuberculosis, respiratory	95	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis, other	24	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilitic disease	48	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	71	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	286	12	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	309	13	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	119	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	167	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	904	38	20	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	48	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes	95	4	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	1,618	68	26	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coronary Disease, Angina	1,999	84	60	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hypertension with Heart Disease	214	9	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Heart Disease	1,428	60	21	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Circulatory Disease	571	24	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	524	22	8	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	405	17	14	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	71	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	95	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	48	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis	24	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate	143	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	24	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	167	7	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	1,095	46	24	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor Vehicle Accidents	95	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Other Accidents	262	11	8	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide	95	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	11,044	464	248	216	28	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	178

TABLE V

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE												
	Under 1 Mth	1-2 Mths	2-3 Mths	3-4 Mths	4-5 Mths	5-6 Mths	6-7 Mths	7-8 Mths	8-9 Mths	9-10 Mths	10-11 Mths	11-12 Mths	Total
Asphyxia ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		3
Birth Injury ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital Abnormalities ...	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Gastroenteritis ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Haemolytic Disease of the Newborn ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Immaturity ...	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Meningitis ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Respiratory Disease ...	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	6
TOTALS ...	20	3	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	1	28

Neo-Natal Mortality

Of the 28 deaths of children under the age of one year (see Table V), 20 occurred during the first month of life. Fuller details of these are set out in the following Table.

TABLE VI

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE										Total
	0-1 Day	1-2 Days	2-3 Days	3-4 Days	4-5 Days	5-6 Days	6-7 Days	7-14 Days	14-21 Days	21-28 Days	
Asphyxia ...	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Birth Injury ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
... Congenital Abnormalities	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Haemolytic Disease of the Newborn ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
... Immaturity	5	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	9
... Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	1
... Respiratory Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
TOTALS ...	7	1	2	—	3	1	—	2	2	2	20

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—BARRY M.B., 1957 TABLE VII

DISEASE	No. OF CASES NOTIFIED													No. OF CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH WARD						DEATHS													
	No. OF CASES NOTIFIED													Cases removed to Hospital						At all ages													
	Under one year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and upwards	Cadoxton Ward	Castleland Ward	Court Ward	Dock Ward	High St. Ward	Holton Ward	Park Ward	At all ages	Under one year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and upwards	
Encephalitis Acute (post infectious) ...	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Erysipelas ...	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	1	1	4	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Food Poisoning ...	11	-	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	4	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Measles ...	875	30	107	139	123	152	311	7	5	-	-	-	5	120	61	151	71	115	2	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pneumonia, Acute (primary or Influenzal) ...	32	1	1	2	2	-	1	2	3	5	-	10	5	13	4	5	4	2	10	2	†	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) ...	5	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	19	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Scarlet Fever ...	28	-	1	3	2	6	15	-	1	-	-	-	2	5	1	10	1	1	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary) ...	40	-	1	1	-	1	2	5	10	6	10	4	*	5	2	7	5	6	9	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tuberculosis (Other Forms) ...	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	*	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Whooping Cough ...	83	14	7	10	8	7	36	-	-	-	1	-	2	20	15	16	12	5	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTALS ...	1,129	45	117	156	137	166	372	12	40	37	11	26	10	30	162	84	190	95	135	341	122	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5

* 61 Admissions of cases of Tuberculosis to Sanatoria during the Year.

† The 21 other Pneumonia deaths shown in Table IV (page 11) were due to Non-notifiable Pneumonia.

Infectious and Other Notifiable Diseases

Table VII (page 14) sets out details of cases notified during the Year and shows distribution throughout the District.

(a) TUBERCULOSIS

Forty new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and three other forms were notified during the Year, as compared with sixty-four and two respectively for 1956.

The death-rate from pulmonary tuberculosis was 0.095 per 1,000 population as compared with 0.191 for 1956.

There were four deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis during the year, resulting in a rate 0.095 per 1,000 population as compared with 0.191 for 1956.

One death occurred from other forms of tuberculosis, giving a rate of 0.024 per 1,000 population as opposed to 0.000 for the previous year.

Details of cases on the Register were as follows:—

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Pulmonary & Non-Pulmonary Total
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
At 1st January, 1957	204	216	420	40	58	98	518
At 31st December, 1957	225	228	453	41	56	97	550

The following Table shows the classification of new cases and deaths during 1957 according to age groups and sex:—

TABLE VIII

AGE GROUPS	NEW CASES						DEATHS					
	Pulmonary			Meninges & Central Nervous System			Pulmonary			Meninges & Central Nervous System		
	M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F	
Under 1 Year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—4 Years	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 Years	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 Years	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—19 Years	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—24 Years	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—34 Years	7	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—44 Years	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—64 Years	9	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1
65 and upwards	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	25	15	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	1

NOTE.—The details of deaths given in the above Table relate to the total notified cases on the Register. Of the cases notified during 1957, i.e., 43, one died during the Year.

The Cardiff Hospital Management Committee maintains a Chest Clinic in Barry and statistics for the Year ended 31st December, 1957, have been received from the Chest Physician (Dr. S. H. Graham).

Number of attendances at Clinic	6,103
Number of new patients examined	591

The findings on these new patients have been analysed as follows :—

	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	TOTAL
Found to be Tuberculous:					
Respiratory	23	11	1	3	38
Non-Pulmonary	2	—	—	—	2
Found to be					
Non-Tuberculous	199	162	91	84	536
Requiring further observation	6	2	6	1	15
TOTALS	230	175	98	88	591

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

Selected groups of the population were examined during the Year and details of findings were as follows :—

Total number examined	2,042
Total found to be abnormal cases:	179
(a) Referred to Chest Physician as cases requiring further investigation	29
(b) Other abnormalities of the chest	150

B.C.G. VACCINATION

During the Year, the Glamorgan County Council undertook B.C.G. Vaccination of 144 mantoux-negative children.

In addition, 11 newborn children from the Barry Area received B.C.G. Vaccination at Cardiff Hospital's prior to removal home, as there were known cases of tuberculosis in their households.

(b) OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

1,086 cases were notified during the Year, compared with 271 in 1956.

The following Table shows the number of cases notified and those removed to hospital during 1956 and 1957.

TABLE X

	Number Notified		Number removed to Hospital	
	1956	1957	1956	1957
Dysentery	82	—	—	—
Encephalitis, Acute	—	1	—	1
(post-infectious)	4	6	1	1
Erysipelas	7	11	—	1
Food Poisoning	8	875	—	5
Measles (excluding Rubella)	2	—	2	—
Meningococcal Infection	33	32	4	13
Pneumonia	1	5	1	5
Poliomyelitis: Paralytic	38	45	†—	*—
Puerperal Pyrexia	70	28	12	2
Scarlet Fever	1	—	1	—
Typhoid Fever	25	83	—	2
Whooping Cough				
TOTALS	271	1,086	21	30

* All cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified from hospital.

† 37 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified from hospital.

DIPHTHERIA

No case was notified during the Year. The last case notified in the Area was in February, 1947, and no death has occurred for the last fifteen years.

The following details of Immunisation during the Year have been kindly supplied by the S.E. Divisional Health Office of the Glamorgan County Council:—

Number of children immunised during 1957 .. 349

POLIOMYELITIS

Five paralytic cases occurred in May and June, all of whom were admitted to hospital. Apart from two brothers, diagnosed on the same day, none of the patients had any common meeting place.

The two brothers made a complete recovery but the other three have varying degrees of residual disability.

During the Year, vaccination against poliomyelitis was continued throughout the Country, the Scheme being completely voluntary and available to children under the age of 15 years; each selected child being offered two injections of vaccine.

3,856 injections were given at the Barry Clinic by Medical Officers of the Local Health Authority (Glamorgan County Council).

PNEUMONIA

In view of the large outbreak of influenza, the notification rate for Pneumonia was remarkably low.

WHOOPIING COUGH and MEASLES

Both these diseases showed their usual two-year periodicity.

Apart from the one case of acute encephalitis, which was a post-measles infection and made a complete recovery, the outbreaks were characterized by a virtual absence of complications which may be attributed partly to modern drug therapy and, in the case of whooping cough, to the immunisation programme of recent years.

Food Poisoning Outbreaks—1957

(a)	Total number of outbreaks	..	..	..	7
(b)	Number of cases	..	..	..	11
(c)	Number of deaths	..	..	..	Nil
(d)	Details of foods, organisms or other agents responsible:—				

(i) OUTBREAK NO. 1 (2 cases)

Food Causing Outbreak—Not known

Agent Causing Outbreak—Salmonella St. Paul

Severity of Illness—Fairly severe

Remarks—One of the patients was the food handler in the family. Home standards were good.

- (ii) OUTBREAK No. 2 (2 cases)
Food Causing Outbreak—Not known
Agent Causing Outbreak—Salmonella typhimurium
Severity of Illness—Fairly mild in one case; the other symptomless
Remarks—Patients affected were two sisters
Investigations failed to find cause.
- (iii) OUTBREAK No. 3 (1 case)
Food Causing Outbreak—Not known
Agent Causing Outbreak—Salmonella typhimurium
Severity of Illness—Fairly severe.
Remarks—Symptoms occurred in an adult in the late stages of pregnancy. Extensive investigations of the food eaten produced no results.
- (iv) OUTBREAK No. 4 (1 case)
Food Causing Outbreak—Not known.
Agent Causing Outbreak—Salmonella typhimurium
Severity of Illness—Mild
Remarks—Patient was a child, aged 5 years.
Home conditions good.
- (v) OUTBREAK No. 5 (2 cases)
Food Causing Outbreak—Not known
Agent Causing Outbreak—Salmonella typhimurium
Severity of Illness—Mild in one case; the other symptomless
Remarks—Food handler in this case was negative.
- (vi) OUTBREAK No. 6 (1 case)
Food Causing Outbreak—Not known
Agent Causing Outbreak—Salmonella typhimurium
Severity of Illness—Mild
Remarks—Home conditions good. The seven foregoing cases (i.e., outbreaks 2 to 6 inclusive—salmonella typhimurium) occurred in the Town during February. Although the cases were scattered, it would appear that some common article of food might have been contaminated during the early weeks of the month. Investigations, however, failed to reveal any possible vehicle of infection.
- (vii) OUTBREAK No. 7 (2 cases)
Food Causing Outbreak—Not known.
Agent Causing Outbreak—Salmonella enteritidis (jena)
Severity of Illness—Mild
Remarks—Nil.

Other Infectious Diseases

There were two outbreaks of note during the Year, i.e., Winter Vomiting Disease and Influenza.

(i) Winter Vomiting Disease

On May 2nd, an outbreak of vomiting, affecting the majority of the younger children, occurred in one of the Junior Schools of the area.

It soon became evident from the number of cases (some 200—300 in the area) and from the method of spread by household and school contact that this was a respiratory-spread infection and not a food poisoning. Laboratory investigations, carried out on a large number of these cases, proved completely negative, but the condition very closely resembled Winter Vomiting Disease.

The outbreak was explosive in character and within a few weeks had completely cleared.

(ii) Influenza

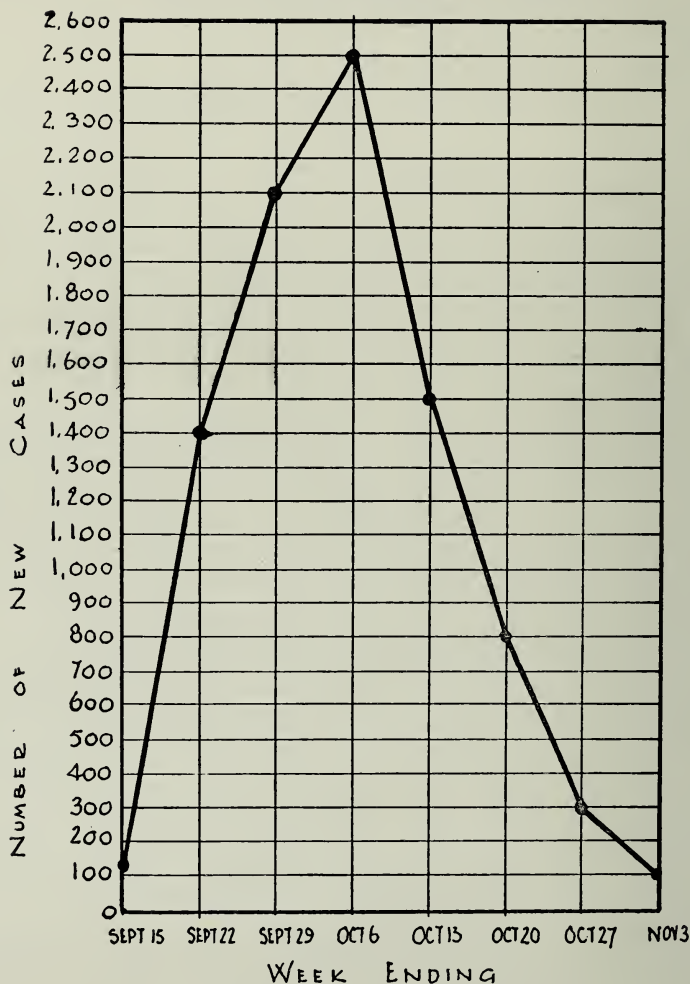
In the early part of 1957 an epidemic of influenza originated in the Far East and within six months had spread throughout the world. It was rapidly established that the organism concerned was a new strain of Influenza Virus "A" to which the general population had not previously acquired immunity. It appears, however, that it was antigenically related to an organism which caused an epidemic in the late nineteenth century, as those aged seventy and over suffered less than the general population.

Early in the summer, port medical officers were warned to look out for this condition and, though in August three cases were diagnosed on a vessel entering the docks from Italy, the epidemic did not start in this area until the week ending September 15th. The students at the Barry Training College had reassembled after the summer vacation at the beginning of that week and within seven days one hundred and twenty of them had contracted the illness. Teaching practice and week-end leave were stopped and during that time no influenza was reported among the general population of the town, although the disease had obviously reached this Country.

During the week ending September 22nd, it is estimated that about 1,400 people in the town developed influenza—mainly among the school population.

During ensuing weeks the weekly number of new cases in all age groups up to 65 rose to a peak of 2,500 during the week ending October 6th, and then rapidly declined at the beginning of November. The course of the epidemic may be visualised from the graph on page 22 of the estimated number of new cases occurring during the weeks ending September 15th—November 3rd.

INFLUENZA - 1957.



My thanks are due to the Barry doctors who, though exceptionally busy, provided me with accurate daily statistics of all influenza patients seen by them.

Though the illness caused severe disability for a week to ten days, remarkably few complications arose (thirteen cases of influenzal pneumonia were notified during this period).

Vaccination against Smallpox

All vaccinations in the Area are undertaken by the General Practitioners for the Glamorgan County Council.

During the period under review, 562 vaccination notifications, in respect of Barry, were received by the S.E. Divisional Health Office, Glamorgan County Council, as compared with 209 in the previous year; a very gratifying increase.

The Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1953

During the Year, it was not found necessary to take action under these Regulations.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925

It was not necessary to take action under these Regulations, relating to tuberculous employees in the milk trade.

Public Health Act, 1936 (Section 172)

No action was taken under this Section, which empowers the Council to apply for an Order for the removal to hospital of infectious persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Laboratory Service

Bacteriological examinations were carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service (directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health), The Parade, Cardiff.

Disinfection

A steam disinfecter is maintained at the Health Department where any infected articles may be sterilised.

National Assistance Act, 1948 (Section 47)

National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951

(Removal of Persons in Need of Care and Attention)

It was not found necessary to act under these provisions during the period under review.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 50 (Burial of the Dead)

During the Year, the Department was called upon, in one instance, to take action under this Section.

The costs involved were borne by the Corporation.

HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES PROVIDED FOR THE BOROUGH BY STATUTORY BODIES OTHER THAN THE BARRY CORPORATION

It is felt that a brief summary of these services should be included in this Report for future reference purposes.

Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance.

Area Office: Mercantile Marine Buildings,
Dock View Road, BARRY.
(Tel. No. : BARRY 1661).

National Assistance Board.

Area Office: 3, Custom House Street, CARDIFF.
(Tel. No. : CARDIFF 33141).

(Note—An officer from the Cardiff Office is in attendance at the Ministry of Labour and National Service, 35, Dock View Road, Barry, on Thursdays from 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.).

Ministry of Labour and National Service.

Area Office: Employment Exchange,
35, Dock View Road, BARRY.
(Tel. No. : BARRY 396).

Registrar of Births and Deaths.

Area Office: 37, Broad Street, BARRY.
(Tel. No. : BARRY 330).

Services provided by Glamorgan County Council.

Mental Health	County Hall, Cardiff. (Tel. No.: CARDIFF 28033).
Ambulance Service	..	Area Station: Crossways Street, Barry. (Tel. No. : BARRY 1735).
Maternity and Child Welfare	}	S.E. Divisional Health Office, Westgate Street, CARDIFF. (Tel. No. : CARDIFF 22336).
School Health Services		
Midwifery Service		
Home Nursing		
Home Helps		
Immunisation and Vaccination	}	
Welfare Foods		

Local Clinics administered by the S.E. Glamorgan Divisional Office are as follows:—

<i>Address of Clinic</i>	<i>Nature of Treatment</i>	<i>Days on which Clinics are held</i>
Woodlands Road	.. Dental	.. By appointment
	Ophthalmic	.. By appointment
Wyndham Street	.. Orthopaedic	.. By appointment
	Minor Ailments	.. Tuesday a.m.
	Ante-Natal	.. Wednesday a.m. Friday a.m. & p.m.
	Infant Welfare	.. Monday p.m. Thursday p.m.
	Mothers' Welfare	Wednesday p.m. (alternate weeks)
Church Road	.. Infant Welfare	.. Wednesday p.m.
	Dental	.. By appointment
	Speech Therapy	.. By appointment
Barry Island	.. Infant Welfare	.. Tuesday p.m.
Colcot	.. Infant Welfare	.. Tuesday p.m.
St. Nicholas Road	.. Infant Welfare	.. Thursday p.m.

Welfare Services

Area Office: Old County Police Station,
68a, Cowbridge Road, CARDIFF.
(Tel. No.: CARDIFF 25046).

Centres administered by this Department within the Borough are:—

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| (a) "Gwalia" Home for Old People (34 females). | |
| (b) Social Centre for generally handicapped persons (Thursday) | } Church Hall,
Mount Pleasant,
Cadoxton,
BARRY. |
| (c) Social Centre for the Blind (Tuesdays) | |

I am informed by Mr. J. H. Bargh, D.P.A., Director of Welfare Services, Glamorgan County Council, that in Barry, 92 blind persons, 14 partially sighted, 6 deaf, 12 hard of hearing and 160 generally handicapped, have placed their names on the Glamorgan County Register and are therefore eligible to attend the Social Centres; they are also visited and helped in many ways by the officers of the Department.

Care of Deprived Children.

Children's Department: *Area Office:* 33/36 Adam Street,
CARDIFF. (Tel. No.: CARDIFF 31696).

Services administered by the Welsh Regional Hospital Board.

Hospitals within the Barry boundaries are administered on behalf of the Welsh Regional Hospital Board, by the Cardiff Hospital Management Committee. (Office: 44, Cathedral Road, CARDIFF. Tel. No. : CARDIFF 29216).

Hospitals :

1. Sully Thoracic Centre (324 Beds).
(Tel. No. : SULLY 266).
2. Barry Accident & Surgical Hospital,
Wyndham Street, BARRY (45 Beds).
Treatment of casualties and In-patients.
(Tel. No. : BARRY 372).
3. Barry Maternity Hospital, Woodlands Road, BARRY.
(16 Beds). Obstetrics.
(Tel. No. : BARRY 371).
4. Neale-Kent Hospital, Colcot Road, BARRY.
(29 Beds). Geriatrics.
(Tel. No. : BARRY 264).
5. Amy Evans Memorial Hospital, Holton Road, BARRY.
Out-Patients only.
(Tel. No. : BARRY 2112).

Services provided—

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------------------|
| (a) | Chest Clinic | .. | Tuesday a.m. and p.m.
Friday p.m. |
| (b) | Surgical Out-Patients | .. | Monday a.m.
.. Wednesday a.m. |
| (c) | Medical Out-Patients | .. | Thursday a.m. |
| (d) | Gynaecology Out-Patients | .. | Tuesday a.m. |
| (e) | Orthopaedic Out-Patients | .. | Thursday p.m. (twice monthly) |
| (f) | Surgical 'Follow-up' Clinic | | Thursday a.m. |
| (g) | Fracture Clinic | .. | Wednesday p.m. |
| (h) | General Practitioner X-Ray Session | .. | Friday a.m. |
| (i) | Physiotherapy | .. | Monday to Friday a.m. and p.m.
Saturday a.m. |
| (j) | Repairs to Deaf Aids | | Wednesday a.m. |
| (k) | Provision of Batteries for Deaf Aids | | Daily |

Note.—Except for the emergency treatment of accidents, the repair of deaf aids and provision of batteries, no patients are examined or treated at the foregoing Hospitals except on the initial request of their general practitioners).

General Practitioner Service	|	Glamorgan Executive Council,
Dental Service	..	47, Park Place, CARDIFF.
Ophthalmic Service	..	(Tel. No. : CARDIFF 26216)
Pharmaceutical Service	..	

Deprived Children

The following information has been obtained from the Children's Officer (Miss Beti Jones), Glamorgan County Council.

During 1957, 32 children from Barry were admitted to the care of the County Council in their various Homes, etc. The reasons for these admissions were as follows:—

<i>Reasons</i>				<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>
Deserted by mother	..	..	..	5	—
Mother's Illness	..	..	..	12	5
Home Difficulties	..	..	..	5	5
				—	—
			Total ..	22	10
				—	—

24 children (15 boys and 9 girls) were discharged from care to parents or guardians during the Year.

At the end of the Year, 37 children (18 boys and 19 girls) from the Barry Area remained in care.

15 children are provided with foster homes in the Area, whilst 5 Barry children are away in Approved Schools.

In addition, three families in the Area are supervised by the Children's Officer under Home Office Circular 157/50—"Children neglected or ill-treated in own home."

Old People's Welfare

During the Year, 11 men and 9 women from the Barry Area were admitted to Hostels under the control of the Welfare Services Department of the Glamorgan County Council. The Director of Welfare Services (Mr. J. Howard Bargh) has also indicated that, in all, some 39 ex-Barry residents are so accommodated.

The ready co-operation at all times of the Director of Welfare Services is gratefully acknowledged and the close liaison between the staff of the S.E. Glamorgan Area (Area Clerk—Mr. R. H. Radcliffe) and this Office has frequently made possible the early and successful investigation of obscure and difficult cases.

During the Year, the local Voluntary Committee for the Welfare of Old People continued its main work, i.e., the maintenance of the register of old people living alone and the visiting by constituent organisations of housebound, lonely, old persons.

1957 also saw the inauguration of the Committee's 'Night-Sitter-In Service'.

The Committee again followed its previous custom of distributing gifts at Christmas and during Old People's Week.

Chiropody Service

The Barry Nursing and Samaritan Association continued to provide a Chiropody Service for older persons who were unable to afford the full fee of a private practitioner.

Four treatment sessions per week were held, a total of 1,660 treatments being given. (1,400 in 1956).

Meals on Wheels.

During the Year, the Women's Voluntary Service increased their Meals on Wheels Service, which had been re-instituted in 1956.

2,266 meals were served to house-bound and bedridden old people, despite the fact that the Service did not operate during the months of July and August.

National Blood Transfusion Service

Four donation sessions are held annually in the Town, the calling of donors being arranged by the Public Health Department.

During the Year, 421 donations were received at these sessions, this figure including 43 new donors.

On the debit side, 1,643 pints were supplied, during 1957, to hospitals within the Barry boundary.

In view of the nature of the hospitals in the Area, however, it would not be expected that the Barry population should supply the whole of the blood used, but the figures given certainly indicate that even more local donors are still required.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA

Water

The whole of the area of the Corporation is supplied with water from Taf Fechan. Details of distribution services were given in the 1951 Report.

With the exception of one or two isolated dwellings supplied by wells, all houses in the area are provided with water direct from the public mains.

Samples of water were regularly taken during the Year with uniformly satisfactory results. The following are typical reports:

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Date of Analysis	...	...	...	15/11/57—18/11/57
Appearance in two-foot tube	...	...	...	Very pale green, clear
Colour (Burgess Scale) Units	...	...	...	12
Reaction pH	...	...	...	7.2
Total Hardness—	...	...	...	48
(a) Temporary	...	...	...
(b) Permanent	...	...	...
Chlorides expressed as Cl.	...	...	...	9
Nitrates expressed as N.	...	...	...	Practically Nil
Nitrites expressed as N.	...	...	...	Nil
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	...	...	...	0.006
Albuminoid Nitrogen	...	...	...	0.027
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80 degrees	...	...	...
F. from Permanganate	...	...	...
Metals	...	...	...	Nil
Residual Chlorine	...	...	...	Trace
Volume of Sediment	...	...	...	0.5
Microscopical Examination of the Sediment	...	...	...	Practically Nil
				Amorphous debris, diatoms.

REMARKS	A soft neutral water. The chemical and physical characters of the sample are satisfactory.
---------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Date of Analysis	...	...	...	...	15/11/57
Probable number of coliform bacilli	...	...	...	...	0 per 100 ml.
Probable number of faecal coli	...	...	...	...	0 per 100 ml.
REMARKS	...	...	...	...	Satisfactory

Rivers and Streams

There are no rivers or streams of any size in the area.

Swimming Pool

The swimming pool is of the open air type, utilising sea water. Break-point chlorination of the water was instituted in 1956 and has proved very efficient—bacteriological and chemical analyses being uniformly satisfactory.

The heavy bathing loads of recent years rendered inadequate the previous toilet accommodation and, during the Autumn of 1957, construction of new male/female conveniences was commenced for completion before the 1958 Season.

Drainage and Sewerage

There are two main sea outfall systems of sewage disposal in the area, one situated at the Knap in the western end, and the other at Bendrick Rocks in the eastern end of the town.

As mentioned in the 1954 Report, the eastern end of the Borough is rapidly developing and the Corporation have continued with their plans for a new scheme of drainage for this area. A Public Inquiry into these proposals was held during the Year.

Three small disposal works operate in the west end of the District, one serving 35 dwellings and the other two dealing with about 250 dwellings each. The load on the two latter disposal works is extremely heavy and, during the Year, a scheme of improvements was considered by the Ministry.

Apart from a few farmsteads and outlying houses, all other premises are connected with the public sewer.

Sunshine Record

The following are details of the monthly recorded sun hours during the Year, together with the comparative figures for 1956.

			1957		1956
January	...	...	35.3	...	*62.9
February	...	...	87.4	...	83.7
March	...	...	82.8	...	140.7
April	...	...	177.5	...	195.9
May	...	...	228.4	...	257.8
June	...	...	307.1	...	200.1
July	...	...	164.9	...	181.0
August	...	...	190.75	...	169.2
September	...	...	120.8	...	66.9
October	...	...	70.9	...	97.3
November	...	...	53.0	...	47.3
December	...	...	42.4	...	18.9
Total	...	...	1,561.25 hours	...	1,521.7 hours
Monthly Average	...		130.10 hours	...	126.81 hours
Daily Average for the Year			4.28 hours	...	4.16 hours

(*Cardiff Recording)

Rainfall Record

The following are details of the monthly rainfall recordings during the past two years:

			1957		1956
January	...	...	3.07 ins.	...	4.72 ins.
February	...	...	4.66 ins.	...	0.66 ins.
March	...	...	2.97 ins.	...	1.24 ins.
April	...	...	0.16 ins.	...	1.06 ins.
May	...	...	0.98 ins.	...	1.51 ins.
June	...	...	1.17 ins.	...	2.19 ins.
July	...	...	4.97 ins.	...	3.01 ins.
August	...	...	3.88 ins.	...	6.04 ins.
September	...	...	4.20 ins.	...	5.39 ins.
October	...	...	3.47 ins.	...	1.40 ins.
November	...	...	2.29 ins.	...	1.15 ins.
December	...	...	1.72 ins.	...	3.57 ins.
Total	...	...	33.54 ins.	...	31.94 ins.
Monthly Average	...	...	2.79 ins.	...	2.661 ins.

Factories

The factories in the district have been systematically inspected and the details are set out in the following table.

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors) (FACTORIES ACT, 1937)

PREMISES	Number on Register	NUMBER OF		
		Inspec- tions	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	69	29	2	—
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	134	127	—	—
Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	6	5	—	—
TOTAL ...	209	161	2	—

2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found

PARTICULARS	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of Floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) ...	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuited or defective ...	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	2	2	—	—	—

3.—**Outwork**—During the Year, five outworkers were notified as residing in this district.

Summary of the Sanitary Work (other than Housing) Carried Out during the Year, 1957

Type of Property	No. on Register	No. of Inspections
Seamen's Lodging Houses ...	11	95
Factories		
(a) Mechanical ...	105	51
(b) Non-mechanical ...	62	19
Boot Repairers' Premises		
(a) Mechanical ...	17	30
(b) Non-mechanical ...	5	6
Bakehouses		
(a) Mechanical ...	18	51
(b) Non-mechanical ...	2	4
Fish Friers' Premises	18	45
Butchers' Premises		
(a) Manufacturers ...	31	141
(b) Non-manufacturers ...	16	53
Other premises at which Cooked Meats, etc., are prepared ...	20	26

Type of Property	No. on Register	No. of Inspections
Grocers' Premises	206	349
Confectionery Shops	89	93
Green-grocers' Premises	98	168
Dairies and Milkshops	72	109
Cafes, Snack Bars	110	127
Premises at which Ice-Cream is manufactured/ sold	268	246
Premises at which Petroleum is stored ...	38	49

Premises and Occupations Controlled by Byelaws or Regulations

Particulars of inspections made to premises controlled by Byelaws and Regulations are detailed in the summary of sanitary work carried out during the Year.

Seamen's Lodging Houses

There are 11 seamen's lodging houses in the district, registered to accommodate 98 seamen. The houses are well kept and regulated, and are subject to constant supervision.

Tents, Vans and Sheds

The limited number of temporary structures in the District is being gradually reduced as families are re-housed from those dwellings showing most deterioration.

Caravan Sites

There are three sites in the Borough licensed in respect of caravan dwellings.

The first of these is permitted to house thirty caravans throughout the year and the licence is renewable annually. The second site has a seasonal licence—from April to October inclusive—and also houses thirty caravans. The occupier of the third is licensed to erect, station and use nine moveable dwellings thereon.

All three sites are well maintained.

Housing

During the Year, 1,714 inspections were made in respect of sanitary defects.

284 informal notices were served and 350 complied with.

Formal action under the Housing Acts was taken in 12 cases and 22 houses were repaired as a result of this type of action (8 by owners and 14 by the Corporation in default).

One property was demolished during the Year but no Closing Orders were made.

The enforcement of housing repairs continues to be a difficult task but reasonable results were obtained.

During the Year, 157 applications were made for certificates of disrepair under the provisions of the Rent Act, 1957; 5 of these applications were subsequently withdrawn. 45 certificates of disrepair were issued by the Corporation and 70 undertakings accepted. 7 applications for the cancellation of certificates of disrepair were received and 4 of these were granted.

Housing—General

Number of inhabited premises at 31/3/57:—

Houses	..	..	..	10,826
Houses/Shops	..	..	..	455
Prefabricated Bungalows	..	..	..	100
Aluminium Bungalows	..	..	..	100
Squatters' Hutments	..	..	..	18
TOTAL	..	..	..	<u>11,499</u>

Number of houses completed during the Year:—

Council	..	..	..	97
Private	..	..	..	85*
TOTAL	..	..	..	<u>182</u>

*Includes 15 built by Barry Self Build Association.

Number of houses under construction at end of Year:—

Council	..	..	..	60
Private	..	..	..	29
TOTAL	..	..	..	<u>89</u>

Total number of Council Houses at 31st December, 1957—2,963

(This figure includes 100 Prefabricated Bungalows and
100 Aluminium Bungalows)

Housing—Council Houses

During the Year under review, the following applicants were re-housed under the various sections of the Council's Letting Scheme:—

General List	..	..	..	121
Special Health List	..	..	..	11
Pensioners' List (including 4 nominated on health grounds)	..	..	..	10
Other Categories	..	..	..	43
TOTAL	..	..	..	185

In addition, 64 transfers and 37 exchanges were arranged.

The Corporation pursues the policy of allowing not only exchanges among their own tenants but also with those of other local authorities and with tenants of private houses in the Barry Area. Every effort is made to encourage small families to transfer from large houses and so ensure maximum use being made of the accommodation available.

Up to the end of 1957, 2,240 applicants in all categories had been re-housed since the War, and 548 transfers and 384 exchanges had been arranged.

House Letting Scheme.

The Scheme generally is administered by the Borough Treasurer but certain aspects of it affect the Department and these are discussed in the following paragraphs.

GENERAL LIST

All applications for admission to this List are considered for the award of points on the grounds of "Insanitary Conditions and Absence of Normal Health Requirements." During the Year, the Chief Public Health Inspector made 105 inspections for this purpose and details of sanitary marks resulting were forwarded to the Borough Treasurer's Department.

SPECIAL HEALTH LIST

As far as the General List is concerned, no points are awarded on the grounds of ill-health. However, anyone who has made application for a Council house can submit a medical certificate in support thereof. These are considered by the Medical Officer of Health and, where deemed necessary, recommendations for re-housing on medical grounds are submitted to the Corporation. Lettings from the Special Health List are on a proportionate basis with other Lists and, during the Year, 11 cases were so dealt with.

The Special Health List has made it possible to deal fairly comprehensively with conditions which through overcrowding might cause danger to public health. Some relief has also been afforded to applicants whose severe physical disabilities have made essential the provision of ground floor accommodation. During recent years, it has become more and more possible to re-house expeditiously applicants falling within these categories and it is felt that the situation has now reached stability.

From the Scheme's inception to the end of the Year, 173 applicants had been re-housed on this List, the medical conditions involved being as follows:—

Tuberculosis	..	..	..	106
Other Conditions	..	..	..	67

Old Age Pensioners' List

A quarter of the pensioners' dwellings are allocated on recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health, and, during the Year, four such applicants were re-housed.

It is becoming more obvious that, whilst the need for general housing has declined considerably, the demand for the smaller type of accommodation for older persons is steadily increasing, and this should be borne in mind for any future building programmes.

Many old people in the Town are living in large houses which are most unsuitable for their needs. The re-housing of such applicants would, in addition to improving their circumstances and prolonging their lives, free the at-present, under-occupied, larger houses for younger families and so improve the general housing situation in the Town.

SUB-STANDARD ACCOMMODATION

In 1957, eighteen families (including ten from ex-military hutments) were re-housed from properties no longer fit for habitation.

Hutments: Ex-Military Camps

Occupied hutments were reduced to 9 by 31st December, 1957.

Drains

During the Year, 69 drains were tested upon complaint or after repairs had been carried out. It has been pointed out in previous reports that all drains are subject to inspection before being closed in.

Rodent Control

Rodent Control has been exercised in this area since the Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919, and the Corporation have had a rodent operator in their service since the Act came into operation. Complaints received are immediately investigated and the methods recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food are followed. During the year, 279 premises were treated, viz., 195 private dwelling houses, 68 business premises, and 16 Local Authority properties. Follow-up visits were made in every instance.

A maintenance treatment for rats in sewers is carried out twice yearly by the Borough Engineer's Department. Types of poison and of bait are varied in accordance with Ministry recommendation for each treatment.

Recent results show that of 1,863 manholes baited at each treatment, there were 607 part-takes of bait, while in 51 cases the take was complete.

Public Cleansing

The semi-weekly removal of house refuse and the daily removal of trade refuse is carried out by means of mechanical transport. Salvage work has been maintained in conjunction with public cleansing.

The Corporation maintains a Refuse Destructor and also undertakes controlled tipping at a dis-used claypit in Cadoxton which has substantial capacity for further tipping.

The following figures have been kindly supplied by the Borough Engineer:—

					<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>
Weight disposed at Refuse Destructor	..	..			6,165	13
Estimated Weight disposed at Tip by Council	..	..			7,851	0
Estimated Weight disposed at Tip by other Vehicles					778	0
TOTAL					14,794	13

In addition to house and trade refuse, other materials were disposed of at the Tip and the following estimated weights have been provided by the Borough Engineer:—

					<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>
By Council Vehicles	..	..	..		5,872	0
By Other Vehicles	..	..	..		12,119	0
TOTAL					17,991	0

(Period 31/12/56 to 29/12/57)

Public Mortuary

A modern public mortuary is maintained by the Corporation.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

The Food and Drugs (Milk, Dairies and Artificial Cream)

Act, 1950—Specification of Areas

Barry became part of a specified area under the The Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas) Order, 1954.

During the Year, 38 samples of milk were bacteriologically tested for keeping qualities; 37 proved satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory. In the latter case, the sample was produced outside the District and the neighbouring authority was informed.

In addition, 18 samples were referred for examination for tubercle bacilli and negative results obtained in each case.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949-1953, and The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949-1954.

Licences were issued under the above Regulations to dealers selling "Pasteurised," "Sterilised" and "Tuberculin Tested" Milks.

There are no pasteurising or sterilising plants within the Borough.

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949-1954

Regular inspections have been made of the premises covered by the Regulations and, generally speaking, these were found to be kept in satisfactory condition.

Ice Cream

Strict supervision of the 268 premises registered as manufacturing and/or retailing ice-cream was exercised throughout the Year and the requirements of the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947-52, were found to be observed. There are relatively few manufacturers of ice-cream in the Borough as the tendency in recent years has been towards the emergence of larger factories which supply the many retailers. This trend has simplified the supervision of ice-cream manufacture.

Forty samples were taken in 1957 and these were submitted to the Methylene Blue Test.

The samples were graded as follows:—

Grade 1	..	..	..	..	39
,, 2	..	..	..	..	—
,, 3	..	..	..	..	1
,, 4	..	..	..	..	—
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	40
					—

Meat Inspection (Public Abattoir)

The whole of the meat inspection in the Public Abattoir is carried out by your Meat Inspectors and the results of the inspections are indicated in the following Table.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	603	46	388	8,044	11,410	—
Number inspected ...	603	46	388	8,044	11,410	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i>						
Whole carcases condemn- ed	—	1	1	6	18	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	251	23	2	351	709	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tub- erculosis and cysticerci	41.63	52.17	0.77	4.44	6.37	—
<i>Tuberculosis only</i> ...						
Whole carcases con- demned	2	—	—	—	5	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	18	—	—	—	165	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	3.32	—	—	—	1.49	—
<i>Cysticercosis</i>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refriger- ation	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Meat Inspection (Shops)

It was found necessary to condemn 781½ lbs. of meat in Butchers' Shops. The greater portion of this was affected with internal decomposition.

Food Inspection

Food inspections were regularly carried out and during the Year, 6,744 lbs. of various foods were found to be unfit for human consumption. All these condemned foodstuffs were destroyed at the Corporation's Refuse Destructor.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955-56

Since the advent of the above Regulations, all food handling premises have been carefully inspected in order to ascertain in which respects they fall short of the requirements. The proprietors have been informed of their particular shortcomings and have received a brief summary of the Regulations for their guidance.

In most cases, reasonable co-operation has been forthcoming and the general response can be considered satisfactory. Difficult cases have been encountered and pressure is still being brought to bear in some instances.

Legal proceedings were instituted against the proprietor of a local restaurant under Section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, as a result of a complaint being made that a malt loaf sold by the said proprietor had been found to contain a nail. The offence was proven and a fine imposed.

The following samples were taken by the Chief Public Health Inspector and submitted to the Public Analyst.

Almond Flavouring ..	1	Laxative Tablets ..	1
Aspro Tablets ..	1	Milk ..	31
Baking Powder ..	2	Macaroni ..	2
Bicarbonate of Soda ..	1	Malt Vinegar ..	3
Biscuits ..	1	Mayonnaise ..	1
Breakfast Foods ..	4	Mustard Powder ..	3
Blancmange Powder ..	1	Meat Product ..	3
Butter ..	4	Minced Chicken ..	2
Custard Powder ..	2	Meat Paste ..	3
Cake & Sponge Mix ..	13	Marmalade ..	1
Cornflour ..	1	Marmite ..	1
Curry Powder ..	1	Mixed Spice ..	1
Canned Fish ..	5	Nutmeg ..	1
Canned Vegetables ..	13	Oats ..	5
Canned Spaghetti ..	2	Pepper ..	5
Canned Pineapples ..	1	Pickles ..	1
Canned Tomatoes ..	1	Pickled Olives ..	1
Canned Tomato Juice ..	1	Pie Filling ..	1
Canned Apples ..	1	Piccalilli ..	1
Canned Peas ..	2	Pork Pie ..	2
Canned Fruit ..	1	Rusks ..	1
Condensed Milk ..	4	Raising Powder ..	3
Chutney ..	1	Sauce ..	6
Cinnamon ..	1	Shredded Beef Suet ..	2
Cereals ..	5	Sterilized Cream ..	3
Cream ..	2	Soup ..	5
Currants ..	1	Soft Drinks ..	2
Cheese ..	1	Sugar Confectionery ..	5
Cheese Spread ..	2	Salad Cream ..	1
Dried Mixed Fruit ..	1	Sugar ..	1
Dates ..	1	Sunny Spread ..	1
Flour ..	2	Semolina ..	1
Fish Paste ..	3	Stuffing ..	1
Gravy Browning ..	3	Syrup of Figs ..	1
Gravy Powder ..	3	Tapioca ..	2
Ice-cream ..	3	Tea ..	1
Jelly ..	6	Tomato Ketchup ..	1
Jam ..	3	Tomato Piquante ..	1
Lard ..	1		
Liver Salts ..	1		
Lentils ..	1		
		TOTAL ..	211

Of these samples, 207 proved satisfactory, whilst 4 were adulterated or otherwise unsatisfactory. Details of these latter samples are set out below :—

Article	Formal or Informal	Nature of adulteration or irregularity	Action Taken
Milk	..Informal	Deficient in fat, 27 per cent.	Vendor warned
Semolina	..Informal	Musty odour, contained mould (Aspergillus).	} The remaining stocks were collected and destroyed
Cake Mix	..Informal	Fat in sample was rancid.	
Canned Shrimps	..Informal	Discoloured, had an unpleasant odour, contained 900 p.p.m. of iron.	

Shops and Offices

The provisions of the Shops Acts have been enforced and the inspections made during the Year have shown that a satisfactory standard is maintained.

Smoke Abatement

Barry is very fortunate in having little trouble from the emission of smoke and few complaints are received. No cases were discovered where a statutory nuisance existed.

PORT HEALTH SECTION

BARRY PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

Constitution of Port Health Authority

The Port Health Authority was constituted by an Order of the Local Government Board, dated 27th July, 1893, and an amending Order, dated 27th April, 1938, of the Ministry of Health made under Sections 3, 9 and 314 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

The Port Health Authority is the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Barry, acting by the Council.

Limits of Jurisdiction

During the Year there was no change in the Authority's limits of jurisdiction. The contributing Riparian Authorities are the Cardiff Rural District Council and the Cowbridge Rural District Council.

SECTION I—Staff

No change.

SECTION II—Amount of shipping entering the district during the year

TABLE B

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Public Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports ...	203	317,498	8	195	—
Coastwise ...	1,564	1,094,616	15	816	2
Total ...	1,767	1,412,114	23	1,011	2

SECTION III—Character of shipping and trade during the year

TABLE C

PASSENGER TRAFFIC—

Number of passengers *Inwards* .. 61—see observations

Number of passengers, *Outwards* .. 119— following

CARGO TRAFFIC—

Principal *Imports*—Oil and Spirit;
Coal and Coke;
Pitwood and Mining Timber.
Grain and Flour;

Principal *Exports*—Coal and Coke;
Oil and Spirit.

PRINCIPAL PORTS from which ships arrive:—

Home Ports:

Great Britain	London, Belfast, Bristol Channel Ports
---------------	----	----	-------------------------------------------

Eire	Dublin, Cork, Waterford.
------	----	----	--------------------------

Foreign Ports:

Australia	..	..	Geraldton
Belgium	..	..	Antwerp.
Canada	..	..	Fort Churchill.
Cyprus	..	..	Famagusta.
France	..	..	Various.
Germany	..	..	Hamburg.
Holland	..	..	Rotterdam, Zeebrugge.
Portugal	..	..	Leixoes, Lisbon
Scandinavia	..	..	Various.
West Indies	..	..	Trinidad.

OBSERVATIONS ON TABLE C.

Passenger Traffic—The figures produced above have been provided through the courtesy of Mr. M. Morgan, H.M. Immigration Officer, Barry, and are further sub-divided, viz.:—

Passengers Landed	Aliens 53; British 8
-------------------	----	----	----------------------

Passengers Embarked	Aliens 63; British 56
---------------------	----	----	-----------------------

The Port of Barry is not an approved port under the Aliens Order, 1953, and this fact is indicated in Section XV.

Cargo Traffic—The details set out in Table C in respect of Cargo Traffic have been extracted from the following figures kindly produced by the Dock Manager, Barry Docks (British Transport Commission—South Wales Docks).

As a matter of comparative interest, the 1956 figures are also submitted.

IMPORTS			1957	1956
Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel	...		96,944 tons	154,885 tons
Building and Road-making Materials			33,345 "	35,540 "
Fruit and Vegetables	...	...	2,619 "	778 "
Grain and Flour etc.	...	...	76,296 "	98,820 "
Other Food and Provisions	...	...	3,714 "	1,612 "
Oil and Spirit	...	...	197,426 "	163,759 "
Iron and Steel Goods (including scrap)			442 "	780 "
Pitwood and Mining Timber	...	...	92,833 "	68,849 "
Other Timber	...	...	3,333 "	5,194 "
Chemicals and Chemical Fertilisers			677 "	861 "
Other Commodities	...	...	12,639 "	12,213 "
Total Imports			520,268 tons	543,291 tons
EXPORTS			1957	1956
Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel	...		1,353,291 tons	1,410,481 tons
Building and Road-making Materials			— "	2,731 "
Other Food and Provisions	...	...	15,237 "	10,617 "
Grain and Flour	...	...	12,603 "	11,468 "
Machinery	...	...	20 "	26 "
Vehicles and Vehicle Parts	...	...	782 "	9,565 "
Tinplate	...	...	52 "	159 "
Iron and Steel Manufactures	...	...	125 "	416 "
Oil and Spirit	...	...	109,404 "	91,198 "
Chemicals and Chemical Fertilisers	...	...	52 "	73 "
Other Commodities	...	...	17,601 "	24,897 "
Total Exports			1,509,217 tons	1,561,631 tons
			1957	1956
Total Imports and Exports	...		2,029,485 tons	2,104,922 tons

SECTION IV—Inland barge traffic

Not applicable to the Port of Barry.

SECTION V—Water Supply

No change.

The following Table shows the number of samples taken during the Year and the bacteriological results obtained:—

Source	Number of Samples	Satisfactory
Vessels	32	23
Dockside	25	16

OBSERVATIONS ON UNSATISFACTORY RESULTS.

(a) *Vessels.*

Six vessels were involved and, in each case, the tanks were cleansed and cement-washed.

(b) *Dockside.*

The nine unsatisfactory samples were obtained during the Summer. The fault was traced back to the reservoir, where remedial action, taken by the British Transport Commission's engineers, resulted in a satisfactory supply.

SECTION VI—Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952 and 1954

VISITING FORCES ACT, 1952.

The Visiting Forces (Application of Law) Order, 1956, came into operation on the 1st January, 1957.

The Order extended the application of the principal Order (of 1954) to the visiting forces of Luxembourg, Turkey, Greece, Denmark, Portugal and Italy, and consequently it became necessary to exempt these forces from the operation of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952.

SECTION VII—Smallpox.

- (1) *Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district:—*

Penrhys Hospital, Rhondda.

- (2) *Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance, giving the name of the Authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews:—*

The responsible Authority for the ambulance service is the Glamorgan County Council.

Arrangements have been made by this Authority for the transport of all cases or suspected cases of smallpox to be dealt with by the County Ambulance Control Station at Severn Road, Treforest Trading Estate, where special drivers have been selected for the purpose.

In instances where the smallpox consultant for the Area has advised removal of a case, application for transport would be made to the Ambulance Control Station at Barry, who would pass the request to Treforest Control for action.

At the Treforest Station a supply of white gowns is kept and these would be issued to the drivers when called upon to convey smallpox cases.

Upon receipt of a call for transport, the Treforest Control would detail the vehicle and driver to be used and he would then proceed to Penrhys Hospital, Rhondda, where a nurse and necessary equipment would be picked up. The case would then be collected and taken to hospital.

The vehicle would be disinfected at the Hospital and, together with the driver, retained at the Hospital as long as considered necessary. The driver would be re-vaccinated immediately after conveying the patient to the Hospital.

(3) *Names of smallpox consultants available:—*

Dr. G. Emrys Harries,
Medical Superintendent,
City Isolation Hospital,
CARDIFF.

(Tel. No. CARDIFF 21466).

Private Address, etc.,
14 Dunraven Flats,
Westgate Street,
CARDIFF.

(Tel. No. CARDIFF 20231).

Dr. G. F. James Thomas,
Medical Superintendent,
St. David's Hospital,
CARDIFF.

(Tel. Nos. CARDIFF 20441 and 20478).

Private Address, etc.,

"The Talbots,"

Llancarfan,

Nr. BARRY.

(Tel. No. BONVILSTON 263).

(4) *Facilities for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox*

The Public Health Laboratory Service at Cardiff is available for the diagnosis of any suspected case.

SECTION VIII—Venereal Disease

During the Year there has been no change in the arrangements for dealing with Venereal Disease and the following details of attendances at the Barry Clinic have been kindly provided by Dr. P. Simon, Medical Officer i/c.

Seamen treated at Barry Venereal Diseases Clinic—1957

		Syphilis	Soft Chancre	Gonorrhoea	Non-Gonococcal Urethritis	Non-Venereal	Totals
CASES							
Total	...	1	5	10	16	134	166
New	...	—	3	3	12	108	126
ATTENDANCES							
Total	...	16	38	86	126	170	436
New	...	—	20	48	91	122	281

SECTION IX—Cases of notifiable and other infectious diseases on ships

TABLE D

CATEGORY	DISEASE	NUMBER OF CASES DURING THE YEAR		NUMBER OF SHIPS CONCERNED
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports ...	—	—	—	—
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival ...	—	—	—	—
Cases landed from other ships ...	Pneumonia	—	2	2

INFLUENZA

On Ministry instruction, a careful check on influenza was maintained at the Port. The first indication of its arrival occurred on the 24th August when three members of the crew of a ship from Italy (via Southampton) developed the illness, one patient being admitted to the City Isolation Hospital, Cardiff, suffering from influenzal pneumonia.

During the week ending 13th October, two Royal Fleet Auxiliary vessels were heavily infected, some 45 members of the crews being ill.

Sporadic cases occurred in one or two other ships entering the Port, but the efficient running of vessels was not affected, except in the case of one of the Fleet Auxiliaries where an Indian crew, which should have been flown home, had to remain on board for an additional period.

SECTION X—Observations on the occurrence of malaria in ships

No cases were reported on ships entering the Port during the Year.

SECTION XI—Measures taken against ships infected with or suspected for plague.

During the Year, no “infected” or “suspected” ships arrived in the Port.

Vessels arriving from plague infected ports or suspected areas would be inspected on arrival by the Port Medical Officer. Such vessels would be thoroughly searched for rat evidence and rats caught or found dead submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination.

SECTION XII—Measures against rodents in ships from foreign ports

(1) Procedure for inspection of ships for rats

Vessels are inspected by a Public Health Inspector to the Port Health Authority as soon as possible after docking. Deratting or Deratting Exemption Certificates are inspected and an overall inspection for rat traces made of the ship. If evidence of rats is found during the validity of a Certificate held on board, the owners are advised to undertake fumigation. In the majority of cases, the ready co-operation of owners in this matter is obtained. However, should instances arise where such co-operation was not forthcoming, every effort would be made to control and reduce the rat population on board. Trapping and poisoning would be employed as methods of elimination and the use of rat-guards, painted and lighted gangways, etc., to prevent egress of the rodents ashore.

In cases where rat indications are found and the Certificate is not valid, fumigation is enforced.

(2) Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year.

These examinations are carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service (directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health), The Parade, Cardiff.

4 rats from a ship were sent to the Laboratory for examination and found to be free from rodent plague infection.

- (3) *Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and, if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor.*

During the Year, one vessel was fumigated with hydrogen cyanide.

Fumigation of vessels in the district is undertaken by commercial contractors. Notification is received from the contractors as to the date and time when fumigation will take place; a Public Health Inspector to the Port Health Authority attends the fumigation and ensures that everything done is in strict compliance with the Hydrogen Cyanide (Fumigation of Ships) Regulations, 1951.

The afore-mentioned fumigation was carried out by Scientex, Ltd., 12 West Bute Street, Cardiff.

- (4) *Progress in the rat-proofing of ships*

Modern vessels are designed to provide an almost complete measure of rat-proofing and there is steady improvement in the older vessels.

TABLE E
Rodents destroyed during the year in ships from foreign ports

CATEGORY	NUMBER
Black rats ...	12
Brown rats ...	—
Species not known ...	—
Sent for examination	4
Infected with plague	—

TABLE F
Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the year for ships from foreign ports

No. of Deratting Certificates Issued					No. of Deratting Exemption Certificates Issued (6)	Total Certificates Issued (7)
HCN (1)	Other fumigant (state method) (2)	After Trapping (3)	After Poisoning (4)*	Total (5)		
1	—	—	—	1	89	90

*State poisons used and number of Certificates issued after each poison.

SECTION XIII—Inspection of ships for nuisances

TABLE G
Inspections and Notices

NATURE AND NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS	NOTICES SERVED		RESULT OF SERVING NOTICES
	Statutory	Other	
Defects of original construction	Nil	1	Not complied with
Structural defects through wear and tear	Nil	108	107 complied with
Dirt and other conditions prejudicial to health ...	Nil	135	134 complied with
Verminous conditions	Nil	25	25 complied with
TOTAL ... 1,011	Nil	269	266 complied with

SECTION XIV—Public Health (Shell-Fish) Regulations 1934 and 1948 No change

SECTION XV—Medical Inspection of Aliens (applicable only to ports approved for the landing of Aliens) Barry is not an approved port for this purpose.

SECTION XVI—Miscellaneous Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from infectious disease No change

OTHER MATTERS

Rodent Control

(a) PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS (APPLICATION TO SHIPPING) ORDER, 1951.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS (APPLICATION TO SHIPPING) (AMENDMENT No. 2) ORDER, 1956.

10 Rodent Control Certificates were issued during the Year.

(b) RATS DESTROYED—IN DOCKS, QUAYS, WHARVES AND WARE- HOUSES.

Black Brown

* By Rodent Operator employed by British
Transport Commission (South Wales Docks) 1 26
By Port Health Authority's Rodent Operator .. Nil Nil

*Of these, two were sent for bacteriological examination.
Both were reported free from infection.

FOOD INSPECTION

1. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1937 AND 1948.

During the Year, the Cold Stores were regularly inspected and close contact maintained with the Flour Mills. Several requests were also received for the examination of items of ships' stores.

The following list shows details of foodstuffs condemned during the year by the Chief Public Health Inspector to the Port Health Authority. In several instances, the foodstuffs concerned, although unfit for human consumption, were found to be suitable for animal feeding purposes.

Bananas	..	..	..	11,424 lbs.
Cereals (mainly Flour and Wheat)	..	..	..	12,821 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Coffee	..	..	..	77 lbs.
Fish, assorted	..	..	..	131 lbs.
Fruits, dried	..	..	..	204 lbs.
Marmalade	..	..	..	124 lbs.
Meat and Offal	..	..	..	1,448 lbs.
Milk, tinned (assorted)	..	..	..	975 tins.
Milk Products (Cheese, Butter, etc.)	..	..	..	284 lbs.
Pickles, mixed	..	..	..	368 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Sugar	..	..	..	200 lbs.
Tea	..	..	..	144 lbs.
Vegetables, dried	..	..	..	1,338 lbs.

2. THE PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES, ETC., IN FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1925 TO 1948.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1926.

No action was taken under these Regulations during the Year.

Factories and Workshops

Frequent inspections of the sanitary conveniences were made during the Year. All nuisances have been reported upon and the remedial work carried out. The conditions from a public health point of view are satisfactory.

Sanitary Conveniences on Dockside

These are adequate and maintained in a satisfactory condition.

Foreign Animals Orders, 1910-1919

These Orders prohibit the importation of animals into British home ports, scheduled ports and countries, and also provide for the disinfection and cleansing of vessels on which animals are carried.

228 dogs and 44 cats were brought to the Port during the Year, and remained on board.

Dangerous Drugs Regulations

No certificates were issued during the Year.

CARDIFF (RHOOSE) AIRPORT

The following Tables give details in respect of Aliens and Arrivals at the Airport:—

Cardiff (Rhoose) Airport—Table I

Medical Examination of Aliens

(Year ended 31/12/57)

Number of arriving aircraft carrying aliens	..	141
Total number of arriving aliens (excluding crews)	..	490
Total number of aliens medically examined	..	Nil
Reports and certificates for aliens medically examined		Nil

Cardiff (Rhoose) Airport—Table II

(Year ended 31/12/57)

Aircraft and Passenger Arrivals.

<i>From</i>	<i>Aircraft</i>	<i>Passengers</i>
"Excepted Area"	1,902	22,772
Europe outside "Excepted Area" ..	2	36
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	1,904	22,808

NOTE: "Excepted Area" means the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, the Irish Republic, France in Europe, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, Federal Republic of Germany and Italy in Europe.

Conclusion

I should like to express my sincere thanks to the Members of the Corporation for their continued support and consideration and to the Staffs of the Public Health and Port Health Departments for the efficient and loyal service rendered by them during the Year under review.

I would record my appreciation of the co-operation shown by all the health and social service authorities operating in the Borough.

My thanks are also tendered to the Officers of H.M. Customs, the Officials of British Transport Commission (South Wales Docks), the Harbour Master, the Barry Channel Pilots and all Officials at Cardiff (Rhoose) Airport for the manner in which they have so readily assisted in the maintenance of public health and prevention of disease in the Ports.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

MARY LENNOX,

Medical Officer of Health.

INDEX

GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES

	<i>Page(s)</i>
Area of Borough	4
Assistance Act, 1948	23
Births	6, 7, 9
Blood Transfusion Service	28
Caravan Sites	33
Children, Deprived	27
Chiropody Service	28
Cleansing, Public	37
Deaths	6—9; 11
Diphtheria—Immunisation, etc.	18
Disinfection	23
Drainage and Sewerage	30, 36
Factories	31, 32
Food Inspection	40—42
Food Poisoning	19, 20
Health and Welfare Services (Summary)	24—27
Housing	33—36
Hutments—Ex-Military Camps	36
Ice-Cream	38
Infant Mortality	7—9; 12
Infectious and Other Notifiable Diseases	14, 19
Influenza	21, 22
Maternal Mortality	7
Meals on Wheels	28
Measles	19
Meat Inspection	39, 40
Milk	38
Mortuary, Public	37
Neo-Natal Mortality	7, 9, 13
Pneumonia	19
Poliomyelitis	19
Population	4—6
Puerperal Pyrexia	8
Rainfall	31
Rateable Value	4
Rodent Control	37
Sanitary Work during Year (Summary)	32, 33
Seamen's Lodging Houses	33
Smoke Abatement	42
Statistics, Vital: Barry	6—9; 11—13
National	9
Glamorgan County	10
Stillbirths	6, 7, 9
Sunshine	30
Swimming Pool	29
Tents, Vans, Sheds	33
Tuberculosis: General	15—17; 23
Vaccination—B.C.G.	18
Mass Radiography Service	17
Vaccination (Small-pox)	23
Water, Supply, Analyses, etc.	28, 29
Welfare, Old People	27
Whooping Cough	19
Winter Vomiting Disease	21

PORT HEALTH

	<i>(Pages)</i>
Aliens	52
Ambulance Service	...47, 48
Animals	53
Burials	52
Certificates, Deratting and Deratting Exemption	51
Constitution of Authority	44
Consultants, Smallpox	48
Deratting-Methods, Contractors, etc.	51
Drugs, Dangerous	53
Exports	...45, 46
Factories and Workshops	53
Food Inspection, etc.	53
Imports	...45, 46
Infectious Diseases	49
Influenza	...49, 50
Inspections, Vessels	...50—52
Jurisdiction, Limits of	44
Laboratory Service	...48, 50
Malaria	50
Milk, Imported	53
Plague	50
Ports, Principal	45
Rat-Proofing, Vessels	51
Rats, Destroyed	...51, 52
Regulations, Public Health (Ships)	47
Rodent Control	...51, 52
Shellfish	52
Shipping, Amount of	44
Smallpox	...47, 48
Staff	44

Tables:

B (Shipping, Amount of)	44
C (Traffic, Passenger ; Cargo—Principal Ports)	45
D (Infectious Diseases, etc.)	49
E (Rodents Destroyed)	51
F (Deratting and Deratting Exemption Certificates)	51
G (Inspections and Notices)	52
Venereal Diseases	...48, 49
Water Supply	...46, 47

CARDIFF (RHOOSE) AIRPORT

Aliens (Table I)	54
Arrivals (Table II)	54



PRIORY PRESS LTD.,
THE FRIARY,
CARDIFF